AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of epoxides comprising reacting an olefinic compound with a peroxide compound in the presence of an epoxidation catalyst obtained according to a process comprising:

(a) blending a mixture comprising a TS-1 titanium zeolite powder, water, at least one silicon derivative binder, at least one plasticizer in an amount of at least 1% and less than 10% by weight relative to the weight of titanium zeolite employed, a pore-forming substance and optionally other additives, in order to form a paste, said plasticizer and said pore-forming substance being distinct from one another and said pore-forming substance being added to the mixture in step (a) in an amount of from 5 to 35% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite, and said binder being added to the mixture in step (a) in an amount of more than 5% and less than 20% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite,

(b) shaping the paste obtained in step (a) by extrusion, in order to obtain an extrudate,

(c) drying in order to remove at least some of the water, and

(d) calcining in order to remove at least some of the organic residues present and form pores, and comprising a granulation step carried out between the shaping step (b) and the drying step (c) or after the calcining step (d), in order to obtain extruded granules.

2. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the titanium zeolite has a crystalline structure of the ZSM-5, ZSM-11, MCM-41 type, and wherein the binder is converted into a material forming a matrix of the catalyst during the calcination.

3. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the titanium zeolite has an infrared absorption band at about 950-960 cm^{-1}.

4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the titanium zeolite is a silicalite satisfying a formula $xTiO_2(1-x)SiO_2$ in which x is from 0.0001 to 0.5.

5. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the extruded granules are cylindrical and have a diameter of from 0.5 to 5 mm, and a length of from 1 to 8 mm.

6. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst contains from 1 to 99% by weight, of titanium zeolite, the remainder consisting of a matrix.

7. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the plasticizer is a polysaccharide and the binder comprises a siloxane derivative.

8. (Original) The process according to claim 1 wherein the titanium zeolite powder employed in step (a) has a mean diameter of less than or equal to 10 μm.

9-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The process according to claim 7, wherein the polysaccharide is a cellulose selected from the group consisting of methyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose and hydroxyethyl cellulose and the silicon derivative comprises a siloxane.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the pore-forming substance comprises melamine.

14. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of an epoxide selected from the group consisting of 1,2-epoxy-3-chloropropane and 1,2-epoxypropane, comprising reacting an olefinic compound selected from the group consisting of allyl chloride and propylene, with hydrogen peroxide, in the presence of an epoxidation catalyst obtained according to a process comprising:

(a) blending a mixture comprising a TS-1 titanium zeolite powder, water, at least one silicon derivative binder, at least one plasticizer in an amount of at least 1% and less than 10% by weight relative to the weight of titanium zeolite employed, a pore-forming substance and optionally other additives, in order to form a paste, said plasticizer and said pore-forming substance being distinct from one another and said pore-forming substance being added to the mixture of step a) in an amount from 5 to 35% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite, and said binder being added to the mixture in step (a) in an amount of more than 5% and less than 20% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite,

(b) shaping the paste obtained in step (a) by extrusion, in order to obtain an extrudate,

(c) drying in order to remove at least some of the water, and

(d) calcining in order to remove at least some of the organic residues present and form pores, and comprising a granulation step carried out between the shaping step (b) and the drying step (c) or after the calcining step (d), in order to obtain extruded granules.

15. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the pore-forming substance is added to the mixture of step (a) in an amount of from 6 to 14% by weight.

16. (New) The process according to claim 1, wherein in step (a), the pore-forming substance is added to the mixture in an amount from 5 to 20% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite.

17. (New) The process according to claim 1, wherein in step (a), the pore-forming substance is added to the mixture in an amount from 5 to 14% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite.

18. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein in step (a), the pore-forming substance is added to the mixture in an amount from 5 to 20% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite.

19. (New) The process according to claim 14 wherein in step (a), the pore-forming substance is added to the mixture in an amount from 5 to 14% by weight, compared to the weight of the titanium zeolite.